

CCZOS **NOTES** **1924** **1925** **1926** **1927** **1928** **1929** **1930** **1931** **1932** **1933** **1934** **1935** **1936** **1937** **1938** **1939** **1940** **1941** **1942** **1943** **1944** **1945** **1946** **1947** **1948** **1949** **1950** **1951** **1952** **1953** **1954** **1955** **1956** **1957** **1958** **1959** **1960** **1961** **1962** **1963** **1964** **1965** **1966** **1967** **1968** **1969** **1970** **1971** **1972** **1973** **1974** **1975** **1976** **1977** **1978** **1979** **1980** **1981** **1982** **1983** **1984** **1985** **1986** **1987** **1988** **1989** **1990** **1991** **1992** **1993** **1994** **1995** **1996** **1997** **1998** **1999** **2000** **2001** **2002** **2003** **2004** **2005** **2006** **2007** **2008** **2009** **2010** **2011** **2012** **2013** **2014** **2015** **2016** **2017** **2018** **2019** **2020** **2021** **2022** **2023** **2024** **2025** **2026** **2027** **2028** **2029** **2030** **2031** **2032** **2033** **2034** **2035** **2036** **2037** **2038** **2039** **2040** **2041** **2042** **2043** **2044** **2045** **2046** **2047** **2048** **2049** **2050** **2051** **2052** **2053** **2054** **2055** **2056** **2057** **2058** **2059** **2060** **2061** **2062** **2063** **2064** **2065** **2066** **2067** **2068** **2069** **2070** **2071** **2072** **2073** **2074** **2075** **2076** **2077** **2078** **2079** **2080** **2081** **2082** **2083** **2084** **2085** **2086** **2087** **2088** **2089** **2090** **2091** **2092** **2093** **2094** **2095** **2096** **2097** **2098** **2099** **2100** **2101** **2102** **2103** **2104** **2105** **2106** **2107** **2108** **2109** **2110** **2111** **2112** **2113** **2114** **2115** **2116** **2117** **2118** **2119** **2120** **2121** **2122** **2123** **2124** **2125** **2126** **2127** **2128** **2129** **2130** **2131** **2132** **2133** **2134** **2135** **2136** **2137** **2138** **2139** **2140** **2141** **2142** **2143** **2144** **2145** **2146** **2147** **2148** **2149** **2150** **2151** **2152** **2153** **2154** **2155** **2156** **2157** **2158** **2159** **2160** **2161** **2162** **2163** **2164** **2165** **2166** **2167** **2168** **2169** **2170** **2171** **2172** **2173** **2174** **2175** **2176** **2177** **2178** **2179** **2180** **2181** **2182** **2183** **2184** **2185** **2186** **2187** **2188** **2189** **2190** **2191** **2192** **2193** **2194** **2195** **2196** **2197** **2198** **2199** **2200** **2201** **2202** **2203** **2204** **2205** **2206** **2207** **2208** **2209** **2210** **2211** **2212** **2213** **2214** **2215** **2216** **2217** **2218** **2219** **2220** **2221** **2222** **2223** **2224** **2225** **2226** **2227** **2228** **2229** **2230** **2231** **2232** **2233** **2234** **2235** **2236** **2237** **2238** **2239** **2240** **2241** **2242** **2243** **2244** **2245** **2246** **2247** **2248** **2249** **2250** **2251** **2252** **2253** **2254** **2255** **2256** **2257** **2258** **2259** **2260** **2261** **2262** **2263** **2264** **2265** **2266** **2267** **2268** **2269** **2270** **2271** **2272** **2273** **2274** **2275** **2276** **2277** **2278** **2279** **2280** **2281** **2282** **2283** **2284** **2285** **2286** **2287** **2288** **2289** **2290** **2291** **2292** **2293** **2294** **2295** **2296** **2297** **2298** **2299** **2300** **2301** **2302** **2303** **2304** **2305** **2306** **2307** **2308** **2309** **2310** **2311** **2312** **2313** **2314** **2315** **2316** **2317** **2318** **2319** **2320** **2321** **2322** **2323** **2324** **2325** **2326** **2327** **2328** **2329** **2330** **2331</**

Wanted, for the purpose of procuring new parts and new stock, **WOMEN'S** (No. 40 George-st.)
SHIP'S BOAT, 16 ft., and Fishing Boat, cheap, shod,
Equipped, and other Fisheries Craft. All Learning Salmons
Wanted, about 120 Tons Tonne BALLAST, for
bargeus Spentland. Address Captain, care of Potts
and Potts, 100, Strand, London, W.C.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.
PASSENGERS TO ENGLAND,
via the Continent,
and, conversely, are invited to inspect our
IMMENSE STOCK OF
PORTLAND CEMENT, IRON, BRASS, AND OTHER
TRAVELLING REQUISITES.
MR. JOSEPH W. COX, General Agent,
Manufactures and Importers of Every Description of
BALEEN-POLE and HARDWARE, No. 10,
opposite Royal Hotel, Sydney.

WITNESSES:
ELIZABETH BENNETT GARDINER
ELIOT MYERS,
Solomon Sydney.

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STAPLE PRODUCE, GRAIN, TALLOW, &c.,
for sale or shipment.

WOOL STORES: Circular Quay, Pyramus, and Darling
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I CAN sell you a grand BUILDING BLOCK at
Respective Station next MONTHLY for £10.
Katie. Visa from 1890, sold £25. This land is next Waddell
estate. Yours truly

E. V. BROUGHTON.

CALL for PLANS for the CAVERNDISH PARK
ESTATE, MANLY. Auction sale on the Ground
NEXT SATURDAY, 19th AUGUST.

RAMSAY and GORMAN.

AGENTS
By order of the Board.

CENTRAL BROKEN HILL SILVER-
MINES COMPANY, Limited.

Office: 121 Pitt-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors
of the above-named Company have resolved to
declare a dividend (the thirtieth) of the profits
for shares payable at the Company's office, 121
Pitt-street, Adelaide, and at the Bank of Aus-
tralia, Broken Hill and Sydney, on THURSDAY, the
24th inst.

Transfer Shares will close from the 1st to 14th
inst. inclusive.

By order of the Board.

LEONARD DO. M.

Sydney, 16th March, 1890.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-second half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, on **MONDAY, 24th April 1906** at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report for the half-year ending 31st March 1906, and to transact such business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board,
WM. CLARK, Secretary.

Sydney, April 14, 1906.

CLEVELAND PARK ESTATE. MANLY.
AUCTION RAISED ON MONDAY NEXT SATURDAY, 18th APRIL.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SWIMMING Taught during the winter months. Mrs. K. Hendry, 10, SYDNEY GRAMMAR.

AN Examination for Admission will be held on 9.10 a.m. TO-DAY, the 14th.

WALTER HOWE and HARRY KILPATRICK, Ranges Importers, etc.

Produce, Provisions, VINEGAR, in bulk and bottles. Works, Alexandria. Office, No. 1, HOT x BUNS, HOT x BUNS, HOT x BUNS. HOT x BUNS. Holmes & Co. No other place of business. DUNEDIN.

holidays, were
athwest, Wey.
SCHOOL.
of New Pupils
n April.
S. WEIGALL.
LESTON.
5 Hunter-st.

Government Notices

Department of Public Works,
Roads and Bridge Branch,
Sydney, April 14, 1909

PARRAMATTA RIVER SWING BRIDGE
GLADESVILLE.

The SWING BRIDGE over Parramatta River
Gladesville is again OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.

WALTER A. SMITH,
Superintending Engineer.

General Post Office,
Sydney, April 18, 1909

ATENTION is directed to GLADESVILLE notices
relating TENDERS for:—

1. Conveyance of Mails between Goodna and Cobble
Gully and Spring Vale, Tassoon and Congongon,
Walcha and Nungah.
2. Erection of a Weatherboard Cottage at New Lamb
for use as a post and telegraph office.

4. Election of a Telegraph Line, complete, from Deal to London.
Tenders will be received up to 11 a.m. on the 25th April, 1906, and must be addressed to the Secretary to the Admiralty, Office, Sydney.

JOHN KIDD
Department of Public Instruction,
Sydney, April 24, 1906.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a
Chemical Laboratory, at the Technical College,
Ultimo.

For full particulars, see Government Gazette.
Plans and specifications may be seen at this Office, where
Tenders will be received up to noon on 25th April, 1906.

W. B. SUTTON
Military Works Branch,
Sydney, April 24, 1906.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to 11 a.m. on the 25th April, 1906.

Persons willing to Contract for the erection of **Flagstaff Signal Mast, South Island**, will be required to submit Plans, specifications, and form of tender may be seen the **Military Works Office, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney.**

Tenders to be forwarded to the **Commanding Engineer, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney**, endorsed "Tender for Erection of Flagstaff at South Island," and must be accompanied by a marked cheque or cash deposit for one per cent. amount of tender.

By order,
C. E. S. MURRAY,
Assistant Engineer.
Military Works Branch, Sydney.
April 13, 1902.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to 4 p.m. on the 27th instant from persons willing to contract for Additions to **Artillery Stables, Victoria Barracks, Sydney.**

Plans, specifications, and form of tender may be seen the **Military Works Office, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney.**

111 Phillip-street, Sydney, endorsed "Tender for Addition to Artillery Stables, Victoria Barracks, and must be accompanied by a marked cheque or cash deposit for 5 per cent. of amount of tender."

By order,
C. E. G. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Macquarie and Rivers Bunch,
Sydney, 28th April 1906.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. from persons willing to supply this Branch with two (2) three-inch (3") Stop Valves.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney; and at the Branch Office, Newcastle.

G. W. DARLEY,
Engineer-in-Chief for
Harbours and Rivers.

T O M O U L D E R S , B R A S S F I N I S H E R S , A N D O T H E R S .
 Harbour and Rivers Machinery, Sydney, April 13, 1882.
 TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock on WEDNESDAY Morning, the 17th instant, by persons willing to supply this Branch with all Brass and Staples.
 Samples can be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, Sydney.
 C. W. DANLEY,
 Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers,
 Department of Public Works,
 Roads and Bridges Office,
 North Sydney, April 13, 1882.

the Works on the following roads:—
 1. Port Jackson to Punt's Ferry.
 2. Lane Cove via Pittwater Creek to Pittwater.
 3. Manly Cove to Pittwater.
 4. Manly and Pittwater-road to McVicar's Creek.
 5. Pittwater to Punt's Hill.
 6. Broken Neck Bridge to Puntent Hill-road.
 7. Lane Cove to Corrus Creek, at Robbin's Head.

Specifications may be seen at the North Sydney Council house on and after THURSDAY, 14th instant. Tenders to be numbered, endorsed "Tender for Road Contracts" and addressed to the undersigned.

HUGH W. STATHAM,
 Resident Engineer.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LIEN, AND

ESTABLISHED A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Rates of interest allowed on Deposits:

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| 12 months | 7 1/2 per cent. |
| 6 " " | " " |
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Special rates for longer periods.

BANK DEPOSIT

Why be content with 4 per cent. when you can have 7 1/2 per cent. on \$1000 per foot at Newcastle Hotel, L.L. EASTER MONDAY. There is a lot to be told in the West. Paddy's Having bought a cow can sell cheap, hence our successful sales. Fare, 10 miles. Dress Band. Free Lunch. There is money in it.

Three-way trains daily, early water and gas.
 Flies from
 E. C. V. BROUGHTON, 101 First Street
ADVANCES Made on all Classes of Security.
BILLS DISCOUNTED
 BUSINESS of every kind Financed
 ASSETS, Interest under Wills, and Mortgage Pro-
 ceeds
 GUARANTEED and Administration Bonds given.
 DEPOSITS TAKEN.
 ASSETS REALIZATION and GENERAL FINANCE
 COMPANY, Limited.
 4 Spring-street. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.
WELL WORTH READING
 You can have a LOAN within TWO HOURS.
 You can have it on YOUR OWN TERMS.
 You can repay it AS YOU LIKE.
 Your business will be kept strictly PRIVATE.
 You can have it FOR NO FEE.

MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO.
 97 Elizabeth-street, opp. Registrar-General's Office.
THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable capital at his disposal, is prepared to make **CASH ADVANCES** at an extremely low **RATE OF INTEREST**, on all descriptions of public and private security of a **BILL** of exchange or promissory character.
 Loans may be repaid on either—
 Loans of £500, repayable by monthly instalments of £25
 Loans of £250, repayable by monthly instalments of £12 10s
 Loans of £100, repayable by monthly instalments of £5
 Loans of £50, repayable by monthly instalments of £2 10s
 All communications strictly private.
 Conditions, box 265, General Post Office.
MONEY ADVANCED ON FURNITURE
DEEDS, &c., at LOW INTEREST, and without
Registration. **THE NATIONAL FURNITURE LOAN OFFICE.**
 30, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE.

MONEY ADVANCED IMMEDIATELY
 Anyone requiring a strictly private LOAN, with the usual publicity and honors of local banks or agents. Apply, in confidence, to the **LEND MONEY** office.
 Sincerely, J. H. M. S. P. O.

MONEY TO LEND
 The Trustees of the SAVINGS BANK of New Haven are prepared to LEND MONEY at current rates on MORTGAGE of approved Real Estate.
 H. W. WISE, Managing Trustee.

MONEY TO LEND
 AT LOWEST RATES, on approved Real Estate.
 H. E. RUSSELL.
 No. 10 Norwich-chambers.

HYPOTHECATED GOODS and other Merchandise.
 CASH advanced privately, low rates. **H. W. WISE**

FIFTY PER CENT.—The Advertiser can
LEND MONEY for any investment on sound securities
at 15 per cent. guaranteed. Apply
Box 15, P. O. Haymarket.

MONEY ADVANCED, privately, on furniture,
deeds, and other securities, at low interest; **advances**
to suit borrowers. **F. F. ELA, 210 Pitt-st.,** corner
Trafalgar-st. and Pitt-st.

MONEY TO LEND in large or small sums
on freehold or leasehold securities. **Advances made**
buildings in course of erection.

RAINE and HORNE, 7 Hunter-street.

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND on city and suburban
securities, 5 to 7 per cent.

LAURENCE, McLEACHAN, and WILLIAMS
Solicitors, 101 Pitt-st.

*Mutual Life-Buildings,
corner George and Wynyard streets.

Security Apply
ABBOTT AND DODDS, Solicitors,
and Counsellors-at-law,
CONTRIBUTORS wanted to pay for machinery
in new large and increasing industry, certain to
£10 weekly to each contributor of £200. For particulars
write to **W. F. F.,** 21, O'Connell St., DUBLIN.

WANTED Borrow, £4000 on good city Freehold
R. and W. valuation over 20000; rent £250 per
annum; no agents or brokers. Apply, by letter, to
R. W. F., 21, O'Connell Street Dublin.

WANTED to Borrow, by young man in a
business, sum of **MONEY** not exceeding
increase business, good security, and private
arrangement. For particulars to **Business,** Haymarket Place
DUBLIN.

IF YOU REQUIRE MONEY direct on P. N. V.
Dodd, Furness, & Co., Interests, Insurance Policies
JOHN O'BRIEN,
21, O'Connell Street, Dublin.

LOANS arranged, city, suburban, and country
 securities; lowest rates of interest.
CHAPMAN AND HARLEWOOD
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MONEY to LEND at 8 per cent.; Building
 from 6 p. c. Glibbing and securities, 190 E. 12th.

MONEY Lend, privately, by young Eng. Gen.
 on Government Bonds, etc. on other. Private, 620
 W. 12th.

MONEY to Lend on approved security at lowest
 rates. Alex. Martin, Bondholders, 101 West.

MISS M. GANNON wants Borrowers on
 on Pro. Notes, Pur. Audited City Securities. At 12th-
 Wanted, \$200, City Property, 6 years, no
 or time, low interest. Address Cadillac, P.O. Office

Stock and Stations.
WANTED COW for SALE, no milk

CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY.
CAUTION SALE on the GROUND NEXT SATUR-
DAY, 10th APRIL.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

Lord Warlike, dam Minerva 806, 1; J. H. Ames's Breeze, bred by exhibitor, by Sir Egon, dam Neptune, h.c.; J. W. Barton's Lion, bred by the Hon. J. H. Cox, by Blood Royal 7102, dam Comely Cox, c. Bull, 3 years old and under three years; R. Wyardham's Bingham, bred by exhibitor, by Bessie (Cory), dam Bessie, 3; J. H. Ames's Preshamstead, bred by exhibitor, by Lord Warlike, dam Julia, c. Bull, 1 year and under 3 years; R. S. Berdner's Carrington, bred by exhibitor, by Lord Warlike, dam Maximilian rose, 1; R. S. Berdner's Good, bred by ex-

the boarhound as being of a golden yellow color, black striped like the royal tiger (gold-gelbe schwarz gestreift) gaurischte wie der Königs tiger), while the Great Dane is a blue dog with white breast and paws (blau mit weißer Brust und Zehen). The boarhound, according to German authorities, grows to a height of little, while the Great Dane sometimes only little. Around

raised it from a graft four years ago. An exhibit, non-competitive, was from the Pastoral and Agricultural Association. It consisted of apples of various kinds and some bunches of grapes, and a quantity of fruit, all grown in the Montana Territory. They were all shown to advantage. The grapes were guarded remarkably fine from such

(Continued on Page 6)

Special Advertisements.

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of *Hannard* in that session was 117 pages per week, and 6235 pages altogether. At that time it was generally felt that Parliament had out-talked itself, but we have learnt to be able to underestimate the possibilities in this direction. There are many more members now than there were in 1885, and the increase of numbers has not brought with it a higher degree of self-restraint or self-control. The time has come when, in opposite way, and if it may fairly be said that there was a superabundance of sack in 1885, it may be added that in 1912-13 the quantity of the diluted fluid was "intolerable." One of the worst features of the House was the extraordinary degree of dilution.

It has often been said that this monstrous evil of overwhelming talk might be suppressed if their consciences would set their faces against it. The Government of the momentary Government might be reminded if the constituencies knew their duty and did it. But at present members who talk unceasingly, and know that it is against the public interest to do so, are not deterred by the fact that at once, and save the citizens of New South Wales from being deprived of the vote for property which was enjoyed since the foundation of the colony." And the Government of the day, "ignoring the fact that the franchise is being enlarged. Supposing it is legalised by statute in the coming session, why should the dissentients—and they are many even if they are a minority—not send a "monster" petition to England, asking the Government to reconsider the fact that there is no limit to the extent to which England might be asked to overrule our legislation if this new form of "democracy" as exhibited by the Trades and Labour Council is to have its way. The Government of the day, who have heretofore enjoyed was opposed to any outside power, or any power, presuming to interfere with the will of the people; and to find such a deadly blow as this aimed at its heart by the hand of that which it has heretofore regarded as its ally, the Trades and Labour Council, is very painful to our feelings.

Still it may not be so bad as it looks. The Council has rather a difficult part to play. It must exhibit energy and deter-

that they must do it to keep in favour with their constituents. How are the constituencies to be made aware of their error if they are not taught by the logic of facts set before them session after session? The probability is that the first steps will have to be taken by Parliament itself, through a revision of its rules of procedure. Strong rules equitably enforced would be a relief to the more reasonable members, and a restraint upon the self-servative and the unreasonable.

The Trades and Labour Council of New South Wales proposes a new department with jurisdiction over the whole of political life in Australia. It has resolved to prepare a "monster" petition, to be presented to the English Government, protesting against the action of the Queensland Government in deciding to introduce a new system of government in that colony. The Government of that country having been so misguided as to obstinately refuse to obey the directions of the Sydney Council in the regulation of the internal affairs of the colony, the English Government, put in the shade by the superior brilliancy of effort and effect in the rhetoric of the Domain and at the Queen's Statue. It must be alive and doing, or its faithfulness to the cause will be in jeopardy. It is probably none the less as anyone that the protests and appeals of labour leagues to control the actions of the Government and Legislature of another colony were like whistling to the wind. It knows that if the Government of Sydney, in a time-serving, thoughtless and at its dictation a protest to the Government at Brisbane about kanaka labour, it would have been sufficient in reply that there were interests sufficient in Macquarie-street, to engage the attention of the Government in their troubling themselves about what was going on in Brisbane. And it probably knows just as well that if the folly is perpetrated of sending a "monster" petition to the British Government seeking to have the Government of Queensland to be re-constituted into a responsible executive administration of Queensland, the reply will be that that colony has been endowed with the rights of self-government, and that the British Government could not interfere with those rights if it were so minded.

and common consent usually govern appointments, the best course might place the selection of justices of the in the hands of the Judges. Of course of local knowledge, and some other of these might be a sufficient discharge of the duty by the Judges at all events the selections made would free from many of the mundanities which too often characterise the present mode of appointment. The Government is wholly in another direction, and is no doubt meant to be preliminary to entire adoption of the American principle of making Judges, as well as magistrates, obtain and hold their position by popular election. The daring proposal presents itself to the public, but it is to the test, we profit by watching the results.

Late last night the Colonial Secretary acknowledged from Mr. C. C. Kingston, Acting-Premier of South Australia, of the concerning the Border Customs duties which the Government of that colony had proposed to pay. The despatch in question, signed by Sir, the Colonial Treasurer, was published

And it knows that the petitioners would be respectfully invited to address themselves to the Legislature and the Government of Queensland as the only party empowered to give relief in the premises. The Council knows perfectly well; but then it must make a demonstration, or where would be the use of a Trades and Labour Council? It is unfair, therefore, to suppose, because the Council now proposes to bring the Brisbane question before the Council at Moreton Bay and proceeding to break things, it is unfair, perhaps, even to suppose that it means to have the self-governing legislation of the colonies overridden by Downing-street. It is only to come to the "monster" petition. But then the wholesome moral influence that will be exercised over the minds of many in getting up a "monster" petition, to say nothing of the pleasure of thinking that they have done something to relieve the pain of the oppressed, and then when the "monster" petition is courteously bowed out of court at Westminster, what a first class grievance there will be in the fact that there is no redress for the wrongs of

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by a mere word from Downing-street, and the alternative: paine and penaltie of having Parliament houses blown about our ears, and things broken generally? Has the council well weighed the consequences of the course it has inaugurated in invoking the intervention of Parliament in our affairs? And does no sense of patriotism, no feeling of loyalty to our free institutions, no twinge of regret for our lost liberty, wring the bosom of the council as it stuns this deadly blow at the hands of the Government? And does not our Lord and does it think that it is consistent with the principles of democracy, whose very shrine we had thought to be set in the chamber of the Trades and Labour Council, to have the resolution introduced by this authority really mean the suspension of our systems of self-government and the restoration of the rule of Downing-street? We had thought that democracy meant the rule of the people by the people, and not the rule of the Government by the people. But are we now to think that it means that a minority of the people, which the trades and labour circles confessedly are—no

doubt a very intelligent and very able minority, but still a minority—is to direct the majority of Queensland or any other land as to what it has to do; and if it won't do that, then call in the force of a "foreign" Power, and smash up things in general? This is certainly a new rendering of the principles of democracy, and would lead one to think that we have not advanced so very far from the days when this sort of thing was supposed to be the prerogative of the aristocracy. Indeed, the request of that highly democratic

London, to which he
conclusion of his
Mr. J. Bourke, seconded
carried unanimously,
entirely to have
and protests against
of the society in
is very strong against

YASSI, WINDWATER.
YASSI, GOLD FOR THE LAST
AND A HEAVY FALL.
L. SHOWS.
[REPH.]
[DEPENDENTS.]
MORRIS, WEDNESDAY.
The annual show was
weather. The day had
day, but it was not ob-
the principal business
Court also was sitting,
was somewhat better
many country people,
pointed at the poor
to visit. As a further
the show, as represent-
it, may be mentioned
the flour mills in Tam-
movements in machinery,
of wheat is raised in
one exhibit of flour.
are annually sent to the

by the squatters and
one exhibit of fleeces.
The making wine in and
only one exhibit of
concluded to-day. The
the prize for weight-
L. Garvin for light
for lady's hackney, T.
under 14 hands, M. L.
hands, P. G. Markham
active), R. H. H. H.
M. Daley's
horse, D. J. Max-
Higgins's King, jump-
plough horse.

BURN, WHINNEDAY.

of the Marquis A. P.
the Marquis A. P.
including Messrs. Ross
W. Smith's stallion by
on the ground, and
prize. No draught stall-
there was a better
by W. H. H.
Freemantle, Park St.
were a fine lot,
ing first, and Charteris
the second class filled
usual reaching first and
first and second place.

In this section H. O.
 ingham, H. Morrice, and
 Miscellaneous horses
 show, the competition
 from the Murray the
 Blue the lady's hack-
 (special prize),
 prize, J. P. Cooper's
 Hilles; buggy ponies,
 the H. H. H. H. H. H.
 C. N. Chalkier, W. M.
 er were the principal
 of display of sheep. W.
 Morrice, and H. and L.
 H. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 W. Murray, and W.
 winners. The display
 was excellent. D. S.
 J. Leonard, F. S.
 J. Hopkins and many
 exhibited eucalyptus
 Paddy's River, near
 of Camden, from the

unmanned to rain and the
all the rest of the day.
Mother had a bad
still about 2000
were penned to-day,
so large as usual.
first prize for pen of fat
first for pen of fat cows.
by E. F. Lawrence was
a first prize. Farmers'
trotting match was
Slow Jack, Webb's
The hunter's prize
was won by Bruce
and Whitman's Harold
J. A. Wallace took first
boy first prize for fine
and H. W. Lawrence
The prize for cham-
pion was won by Ed
G. Webb. Bathurst
The total number
was over 2000,
previous years. The
due to the number of
The number of the
community would do better if
as in April the weather
into cold and wet; as a
for some years past has

APPEAL.
(DEPENDENT.)

JOINT COURT.
His Honor Mr. Justice
to-day. Mr. J. H. P.
of the Crown, instructed
by Law Officers, James
argued with administering
murder. He was
on account of one of the
dition to stand and give
from one of a squatter,
and Francis Currie were
robbery in company
was heard, instructed
by F. T. Friebe and Gross
and previously been tried
tions, but the jury dis-
China named Ah
quinted against him.
by the prisoner,
denounced of his pigtail,
accused. M'Intyre's

threatened and threw him, others contradicted the Mr. Shani pointed out the case, and after concluding upon this remark, the prosecutor was a Chinaman who should therefore be were often equally and his Honor the case. He then stated the most abominable perjury civil cases, where men hardly a case comes before unjustifiable lies. I am glad to draw unfavourable attention to this. At his retirement, returned a honor, in discharging the duty of the prosecutor, a warning. Alexander urged with fighting the case. He was Mr. Gunnels. He was during the case Mr. Go into the witness-box, the dock. His Honor the judge then asked the witness-box, and the honor on oath from the witness that he should be less

from the witness-box, said influence the jury. He to go into the box, and to him doing so, charged with shooting killing his means, was opinion that the gun shot. Charles Thomas charged with obtaining as convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

TRIAL, WEDNESDAY.

of Mr. Hawks, J.P. case, who was seized the interest cold of the Circuit Court had to be fixed for to-morrow. Schofield was found wounded him in the the murder. Robert charged with the murder of Bill Reed, on the 17th of May, 1881, was defended by Mr. Robin.

had fired at what he
ack dog, and shot his
was returning from the
use is proceeding.

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL
AND THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

[illegible]

ing. Now, the body referred to did not condemn Sir S. Griffith for not changing his views, but for doing so. As an old

[illegible]

work required in the production of sugarcane. I fearlessly state, from personal experience, that they are better able, constitutionally and otherwise, than the Kanaka, and will do it if sufficiently remunerated.

but not for half a crown a week, which is the amount
paid to the natives for their labour. The number of
number of men could be obtained in Queensland and
the other colonies, but the large companies will not
employ natives, and the small ones are not able to
know the planters better than Kansas, because they can
not afford to do so. The planters are not able to do
them later in the evening, besides giving them food
than Europeans would accept. Then, if they are
not able to do so, they will not be able to do so in
cases they are anything but properly cared for
being given a few pills or some plasters, and sent to
the hospital or the workhouse. The planters are not
paying. According to the latest statistics sent to
the Government, the number of natives employed in
among Kansas in that colony was as four to one
of the white population. Thus, if we strike out of
the number of children of the natives, we shall find
from five or six to one of the Europeans. These are
the statistics of the colony, and they are not to be
required of the superintendents observations and
of practical knowledge on the part of Mr. Fair-
bank. He states that sugar cane is grown principally
in the colonies, and that the planters are not able to
men this is empty rhetoric, it being a well-known
fact that it is not but a marine plant could exist
anywhere but in the tropics. The planters are not
pretty clear to those of your readers who are not
well acquainted with the colonies. The planters are
to the same category as Sir S. Griffith, and others,
of that ill-merced superciliousness, too ready to
believe that the natives are not able to do so, and
the proverbial grain of salt. It may also be that I very
nearly misapprehend the meaning of the letter, and
that the Government has expended in the sugar industry,
and think half that amount would be much more
than enough. The planters are not able to do so,
and the waste of humanity on the part of the
Government is not to be done. The planters are
from doing so for fear this letter may prove too

dust, which cannot afford to pay its employees a higher rate than half a crown a week deserves to die, and the sooner the better. But I am assured it will not be so; small holdings sooner or later will

solve the problem. Just a few remarks regarding Mr. Farnham's speech in connection with the game. This charge has been so often reiterated by men of the W. E. Abbott and the Bergan type that we can afford to treat it with contempt. It is equally silly that the whole cause of the bifurcation on the part of the good government party is the dis-appointment of their part and that of their friends at not being elected at the last general election through the workers combining to send in representatives from their own ranks, to put a stop to the heaving of the whole of the time and energy for the benefit of a single class. I am, etc.

**THE PRESIDENT OF ST. LEONARDS
LABOUR ELECTORAL LEAGUE.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
Sir,—Kindly grant me space to reply to Mr. Watson in your issue of the 11th instant. Mr. Watson's letter betrays his ignorance of the climate soil and

other provisions, such as grain, meat, &c., potatoes, labour of Queensland. Maize, wheat, &c., potatoes, onions, &c., are not grown in North Queensland in payable quantities, as witness the fact that the bulk of the cargoes of coasting steamers, &c., from Sydney and Melbourne is made up of those products. The freight for the distance, from 1500 to 2000 miles, is considerable, and if those things could be grown, much of the cane-lard thrown idle by the stoppage of black labour would be utilised in this way; but when it is known that for nine months of the year no rain falls, and during the remaining three months it makes up for former

deficiency by tumbling down heavily, not un-
frequently at rates varying from 24 in. to 6 in. in 24
hours—records prove this—in view of this sort of
climate, farmers and others will easily understand

[illegible]

there were ten times as many. In 1883 the recruiting was stopped, and the islanders were returned on the expiration of their three years' agreement, and no more could be secured. Where, then, is Mr.

Water's statement that there's more kanaka labour than ever before. It is also wrong to contend that the Government is not doing more sugar yearly than all the plantations together did in 1901 and 1902. Mr. Water appears to be anxious to direct public attention to his own efforts in the cause of the natives, and in flesh and blood could never be justly applied to the planters. Some abuses exist in the sugar industry, but it is not the Government and from the duplicity and fraud of the planters that the abuses arise. I have killed kangaroos, but I have not killed hundreds of kangaroos, and I deny that any were killed for the purpose of making a name for the character of some of the best men Australia has ever seen. Talk of sympathy with the labourers is a very different thing. I have sympathy with those who know the arbitrary and unreasonable way in which the Government has treated the natives, but I have no sympathy with the planter was when he was deprived of his property and his labour, and when after spending hundreds of thousands of pounds in building up the best native industry anywhere in the world, he was told that he was referring to the 3000 waste working-men, etc., ruined the

I say again, I do not object to unions: but I do say the leaders do not act fairly to the members nor to the public. Union leaders and men are not the only people who have rights in the colonies: labour and

capital should work together. When differences arise do not bring all your affiliated bodies to bear upon the question—settle it amicably on its merits. For instance, if a steam company objects to pay a pantryman an excessively high wage, do not bring all the unions in the ship, viz., masters, officers, engineers, firemen and trimmers, seamen, stewards (all affiliated) to bear against the owner and coerce him into complying—let the officers of the Stewards' Union and the owner settle it between themselves. It is this sort of action, Mr. Watson, which Jack the public object to, because it goes to prove that Jack

master. In fact, in the colony now Jack is a good deal better off than his employer. But this sort of thing can be strained too far, as in Queensland, with kanga labour. Jack can and does kill the goose

which laid the golden egg, and the effect is what too many working men are experiencing in all the colonies, viz., the greatest depression and suffering.

I am, &c.,
W. M. FAIRLAND.

